

Outcomes and Performance Measures Committee

List of Various Outcome Measures Tools

The following information is excerpted from “Suggested Measures to evaluate the integration of primary care and mental health systems.” Developed by Barbara Demming Lurie for the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health. May, 2010

SOME GLOBAL FUNCTIONING MEASURES

1. RAND HEALTH SURVEY

A self-administered physical health quality-of-life measure, the 36-item survey developed by the Rand Corporation is available for use contingent on meeting Rand’s stipulations.

To access on the web: http://rand.org/health/surveys_tools/mos/mos_core_36item_survey.html

2. OUTCOME RATING SCALE

Devised and copyrighted by Scott D. Miller and Barry L. Duncan, this brief scale asks enrollees’ for subjective ratings of their well-being, family and social relationships and mood. It’s very brief and simple; the downside may be that enrollees indicate responses along an unmarked scale, so quantifying data may be difficult. *To access on the web:*

<http://bloomingtonobgyn.net/Documents/QUESTIONARE.doc>

3. DUKE HEALTH PROFILE

Popular among health and mental health researchers, this 17 item self-report instrument, measures both health and mental health status, though it may not capture needed information for more seriously impaired mental health enrollees. Indices include mental health, social health, perceived physical health, Outcome health and self-esteem. Among the scales measuring dysfunctional health are depression, anxiety, pain and disability. This measure was used by some of our grantee clinics, but garnered criticism because of its bulk. On the positive side, established reference group scores are available for comparison purposes.

To access on the web:

<http://healthmeasures.mc.duke.edu/images/DukeForm.pdf>

4. CALIFORNIA QUALITY OF LIFE SURVEY (CA-QOL)

This 18-item questionnaire, adapted from Dr. Anthony **Lehman’s Quality of Life Interview** by the State Department of Mental Health, asks respondents to rate their health, physical condition, living situation and emotional well-being.

5. CMHS NOMS: Adult Consumer Outcome Measures for Discretionary Services Programs

This SAMHSA-generated instrument contains a Client Perception of Care (which doubles as a Client Satisfaction Survey), an eight-question self-assessment of functioning and social connectedness, along with questions about arrests, education and employment, as well as process questions for the treatment staff. Consumer level information is gathered using the MHSIP (for adults) and YSS-F (for children) surveys.

6. GLOBAL ASSESSMENT OF FUNCTIONING

Completed by the treating professionals, this subjective mental health rating scale may be subject to biases, especially considering that funding for services is involved in this pilot.

7. QUALITY OF LIFE QUESTIONNAIRE

Developed by Dr. Philip Long, this questionnaire might be too complex and involved to be practical, but perhaps questions can be extracted from it.

To access on web, go to:

<http://www.mentalhealth.com/qol/IMHQOLScale.pdf>

8. SF-36 and SF-12

These Survey scales with mental and physical health components are used by including the National Commission on Quality Assurance (NCQA) among other organizations.

SOME MENTAL-HEALTH RELATED MEASURES

1. PH-Q 9 and PHQ-2

Based on the DSM-IV diagnostic criteria for major depression, this 9-item self-assessment for depression has been extensively field-tested and is available in multiple languages. Some clinicians prefer to use only the first two items (asking how often in the past two weeks the respondent has had “little interest or pleasure in doing things” and has been “feeling down, depressed or hopeless”), then following up with the remaining seven items if an affirmative response is given. [The abbreviated version is known as the PHQ-2.]

2. ADDICTION SEVERITY INDEX

This interview-based instrument is designed to assess the impact of alcohol and substance dependence on seven areas of functioning: employment, medical, legal, alcohol, drugs, family/social and mental health.

To access on the web, go to:

<http://www.tresearch.org/resources/compscores/CompositeManual.pdf>

3. LANCASSHIRE QUALITY OF LIFE PROFILE

Interview-based, 143 item assessment tool developed in the United Kingdom using the following domains to assess quality of life: general well-being, work/education, leisure/participation, religion, finances, living situation, legal/safety, family relations, social relations, health, and self-concept.

- 4. Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale**
- 5. DASS-21 (depression and anxiety scale)**
- 6. BHI 2 (Battery for Health Improvement)**
- 7. MBHI (Millon Behavioral Health Inventory)**

8. PAI Personality Assessment Inventory

Some Intellectual Disability and Brain Injury Related Measures

1. COMMUNITY INTEGRATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Used to assess the social role limitations and community interaction of people with acquired brain injury. Contains 15 items assessing community integrations across three domains: home integration, social integration, and productive activity. Can be self-administered or administered over the phone.

2. NATIONAL CORE INDICATORS

Voluntary, quality of life survey for publically funded developmental disability agencies. Data is collected from surveys with consumers and family members, and then reported in the following domain areas: individual outcomes; health, welfare, and rights; system performance; staff stability; and family indicators.

3. COMPREHENSIVE QUALITY OF LIFE SCALE

Quality of life assessment tool developed in Australia with one version specifically formatted for use with individuals with an intellectual disability. Assesses quality of life over the following domain areas: material well-being, health, productivity, intimacy, safety, place in community, and emotional well-being.

4. QUALITY OF LIFE QUESTIONNAIRE

40 item assessment tool developed to assess quality of life in individuals with an intellectual disability. Uses a 3 point scale to assess the following domains: satisfaction, competence/productivity, empowerment/independence, social belonging/community integration.

5. REAL LIFE QUALITY STANDARDS

Assesses whether a person with a disability enjoys a meaningful life in the following areas: health and safety, a place of one's own, community membership, long-term relationships, production of income, and control of transportation.